

FIG. 1

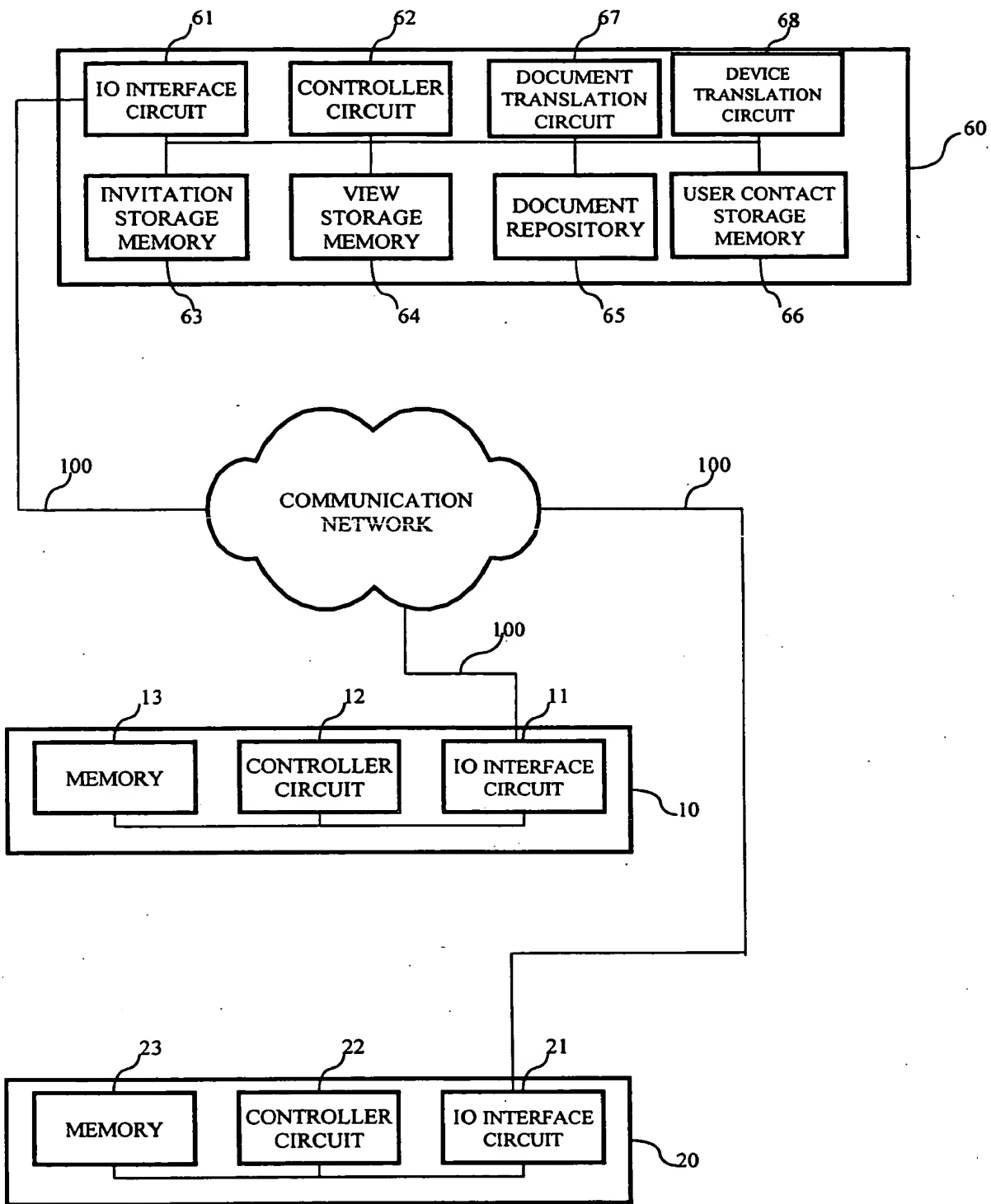


Fig. 2

310 CONTEXT IDENTIFIER	320 INVITEE	330 INVITER	340 TIME/DATE STAMP	350 STATUS
360 //domain_name.com /file_location/"Synchronize d Conversations.doc":line 1, col 1; line 5, col 71	TEL:650-813-0020	TEL:650-813-0010	13:01 11/01/00	ACCEPTED
360 //domain_name.com /file_location/"Synchronize d Conversations.doc":line 1, col 1; line 5, col 71	PALM:PDA001	IP:194.00.194.00	13:05 11/01/00	REFUSED

300

Fig. 3

INVITEE	DEVICE TYPE	CONTEXT IDENTIFIER
TEL:650-813-0020	NEOPOINT 1000 v. 1.1	//domain_name.com /file_location/"Synchronized Conversations.doc":line 1, col 1; line 5, col 71

Fig. 4

	510	520	380	540	550
	USER IDENTIFIER	DEVICE IDENTIFIER	DEVICE TYPE	DISPLAY CHARACTERISTIC	COMMUNICATION SERVICE
560	Elizabeth Churchill	TEL:650-813-0010	NEOPOINT 1000 v 1.1	5:20:COLOR	WAP-ALERT;SMS;EMAIL
560	Elizabeth Churchill	PALM:PDA001	PALM VII v. 1.09	10:32:BW	PALMMAIL
560	Jonathan Trevor	TEL:650-813-0020	NEOPOINT 1000 v 1.1	5:20:COLOR	WAP-ALERT;SMS;EMAIL
560	Jonathan Trevor	IP:194.00.194.00	PC DISPLAY	24:80:COLOR	EMAIL
560	Catherine C. Marshal	PAGER:2465983	RIM INTERACTIVE PAGER v. 2.1	2:10:BW	PAGER

FIG. 5

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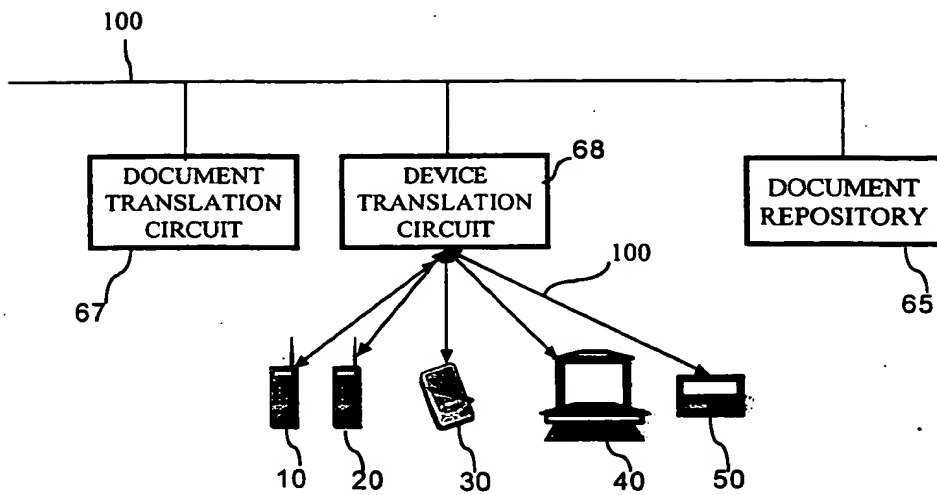


FIG. 6

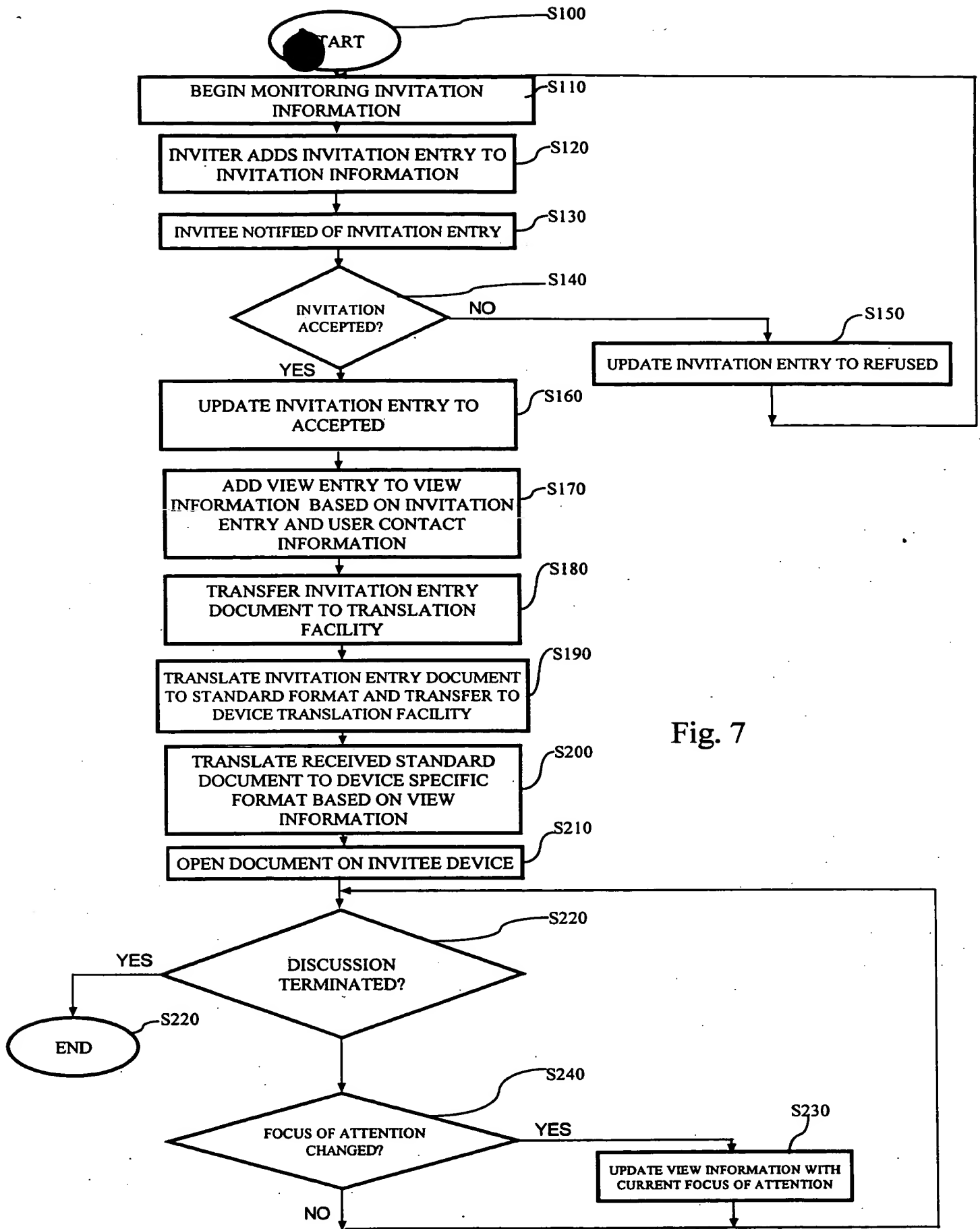


Fig. 7

The main goal of a dynamic algorithm is to update information on P more efficiently than recomputing it from scratch after each update. If both insertions and deletions of edges are allowed, then we refer to the fully dynamic problem; if only insertions (deletions) of edges are supported, then we refer to the semi-dynamic incremental (decremental) problem.

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One of the most studied problems in this field is the problem of updating shortest paths in a dynamically changing graph. This problem is interesting on its own and find many important application, including network optimizations, document formatting, routing in communication systems, robotics. For a comprehensive review of the application settings for the static and dynamic shortest-paths problem, we refer to [1;29].

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Fig. 8